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holders are called upon to  
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having been remis in mak-  
ments, renders this call at  
measures will be imme-  
to compel those who are  
to pay up their balances,  
to be made to the subscrib-  
ce, who is authorized to re-

President and Directors,  
William Hartshorne,  
Treasurer.  
9th Mo. 3d. eotm

Notice.  
sustained much da-  
inconvenience, from the  
floss hunting and fowling  
on my enclosed lands in  
Alexandria, I am con-  
publicly to notify, that all  
of that nature, will be  
cognizance of the law.  
Alexander, jun.

ollars Reward.  
AY from the plantation of  
is, esq. Fairfax county, on  
h inf. a Negro man named  
PETER:  
years of age, 5 feet 8 or  
rather slender made, very  
n; has a large scar on one  
asoned by the cut of a  
vest, the wound not per-  
his clothes not recollected,  
hing more than a common  
cket and trousers. He was  
ria last Saturday, and it  
s now in that place. All  
s and others are cautioned  
g or carrying off said fel-  
ril. The above reward  
r securing him in any jail  
an again, or upon deliver-  
feriber, with all re-  
paid.

house to Let.  
ny Warehouse, situate on  
joining the mansion house  
e, opposite Mr. J. Kin-  
on may be had immedi-  
y convenient for a Gro-  
Flour Merchant. For  
P. MARSTELLER.  
eo

and Lodging.  
men can be well accom-  
ard and Lodging, by  
Leonard Adams,  
Water and King streets  
eo3t

They are giving Cash, for  
wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans  
and tobacco.  
August 1st d

Printing in all its variety exe-  
cuted at this office.

ED DAILY BY  
OWDEN.

# Alexandria



# Advertiser

## AND COMMERCIAL

## INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1803.

No. 859.

### Sales by Auction.

#### On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store, the corner of King and Union  
streets.

#### Rum in hhds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Queen's Ware, and

#### A variety of DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,  
Cassimeres,  
Kerseys,  
Coatings,  
Halfsticks,  
Fearnought,  
Blankets,  
Planes,  
Negro Cottons,  
Worsted and other  
Stockings,  
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.  
September 2.

### Public Vendue.

#### On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store,

#### Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap } in boxes,  
Mould and dip'd Candles }  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queens Ware in crates,  
FURNITURE, &c.  
A L S O,

#### A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,  
Cloths, Coatings,  
Kerseys, Duffels,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serges,  
Elasticks, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes and Ruffs,  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silecia do.  
Osnaburgs and Tickenburgs,  
Mullins and Muslin Hand's,  
India Mullins and Table Cloths  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Coloured Threads, Hats,  
And fundry other Articles.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.  
September 2.

#### Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

#### A few bales German Linens,

2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,  
2 do. hosiery,  
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,  
5 tresses threads,  
30 boxes dip'd and mould candles,  
10 hhds. molasses,  
4 do. Jamaica spirits,  
6 do. sugars,  
20 barrels prime pork,  
50 do. herrings,  
20 do. shad,  
30 kegs James river tobacco,  
100 tons plaister.

They are giving Cash, for  
wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans  
and tobacco.  
August 1st d

Printing in all its variety exe-  
cuted at this office.

### For Charleston, S. Carolina,

The SLOOP  
Little Rebecca,

a complete, fast sailing ves-  
sel, will sail in five days. For Freight  
or Passage apply to capt. John Carr on  
board, or to

John G. Ladd.

Sept. 9.

d

### The Ship United States,

Capt. FINLEY,  
A constant Trader,

arrived at Liverpool on the  
9th of July, after a passage  
of twenty six days, we expect  
her to arrive here in all this  
month, and are desirous of engaging some  
FREIGHT, so as not to detain her long  
in port. For Freight or Passage be pleas-  
ed to apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Sept. 2.

d

### For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or  
United States)

THE SCH'R

### DISPATCH,

JOSHUA PREBBLE, Master,  
burthen 750 barrels. She is a  
fine staunch vessel, completely  
found and ready to receive a  
cargo immediately. Apply to the mas-  
ter on board, at Gilpin's Wharf, or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7.

d

### For Sale,

THE SLOOP

### DIANA,

A good tight vessel, carries  
3000 bushels, or 600 barrels  
flour.

Also,

THE SCH'R

### LEBOO,

burthen Five Hundred bar-  
rels. Both vessels are lying at  
our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadeloupe clayed

Sugars of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,

Windward Rum,

Muscovado Sugars, first and second qua-  
lities,

Pork, Whiskey, &c. &c. all which will  
be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8.

d

### Freight Wanted.

THE SCH'R

### REBECCA

will take from five to six  
hundred barrels freight, for  
any island in the West Indies. For terms  
apply at Hewes and Miller's Counting-  
Room.

September 5.

d

### Freight Wanted,

For the Sloop

### JENNEY,

to any northern port on the  
continent. Rufus Jameffon, master, bur-  
then about 600 bls. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Sept. 7.

d

### For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

### Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,  
about two years old, burthen  
217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board  
said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

Sept. 3.

d

### For Freight or Charter,

The BRIG

### JOANNA,

Moses Wells, Master;  
burthen about 1,100 barrels. Is a good,  
staunch vessel and sails well. Apply to the  
master on board, or to

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

Who have for sale,

Sugar in hhds. and bls.

Rum in hhds.

Molasses in do.

Georgia upland Cotton in bales.

August 15.

### For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner

### SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY,

Master;  
burthen 500 barrels, now ly-  
ing at the upper side of Prince

street wharf. Apply to the master on  
board, or to

Daniel M'CLean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent

quality, soap and candles, mels and prime

pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron,  
nail rods and foal leather.

August 23.

### VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust exe-  
cuted by Henry Lee to the subscriber,  
for securing a debt due from said Henry  
Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased,  
the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places  
hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One tract containing 2800 a-  
cres, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the  
county of Westmoreland, adjoining the  
Stafford estate, and bordering on the Po-  
tomac river.

One other tract containing  
500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax,  
at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west  
side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac  
river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing  
1600 acres, together with a moiety of a  
MILL, lying in Frederick county, where  
the said tract is called and known by the  
name of Buffalo Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respec-  
tive premises: The 1st on the 28th of  
September; the 2d on the 6th of Octo-  
ber, and the 3d on the 13th of October  
next.

The above tracts will be laid off and  
fold in smaller parcels, if the title papers  
can be obtained in time to enable the sub-  
scriber to have them divided.

(Signed)

Bushrod Washington.

August 19

d13thO

### Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the  
United States of the District of Colum-  
bia, at the last term, held for the coun-  
ty of Alexandria, will be sold at public  
auction, to the highest bidder, for rea-  
dy money, on the 24th inst. on the pre-  
mises,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subject to a rent of  
£. 13 : 6 : 0 per annum, situate, lying,  
and being on the west side of Water street,  
and fourth side of Franklin street, in the  
town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in  
the afternoon.

Sam. Craig,

Elisba Janney,

P. G. Marsteller,

Com'rs.

Sept. 3.

2aw3w

### WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assort-  
ment of genuine articles in that line, and  
now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular

Madeira,

Port in casks and bottles,

Colmenar and Malaga

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in

cafes of 2 dozen each,

White Wine Vinegar,

4th proof Jamaica Rum,

Do. Cogniac Brandy,

Holland Gin,

Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,

Sugar Hoofe Molasses,

Imperial,

Chulan,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Souchong,

Pouchong Souchong,

Padia Souchong,

Peco Souchong,

Bohea

Green Coffee,

Darham and Dixon's Mustard,

Alpice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and

Notmegs,

Nantz and Bourdeaux Salad Oil,

Catchup, brandied Fruits and English

Pickles,

Olives, Capers and Anchovies,

Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,

Leiper's Snuff in bottles,

Do. best Smoking Tobacco,

Martin's best Spanish Segars,

Basket Salt for table use,

Georgia Cotton,

Martinique Noyeau,

Mould and dip'd Candles,

Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,

Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,

Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the

dwelling HOUSE above said store. It

is now in good repair, and well calculated

to accommodate a genteel family. Ap-  
ply as above.

June 27.

d

### Bolts, Nails and Spikes,

AT

### M'Call's Manufactory

On Royal Street, Alexandria,

By the Cash for Cash,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

### Wrought Nails.

Bolts and Spikes, at 8d. per lb.

40d. and 30d. nails, 8d. do.

20d. nails (if heavy) 8d. do.

12d. and 10d. do. do. 9d. do.

8d. do. 10d. do.

6d. do. 11d. do.

3d. do. 12d. do.

If the driver is  
halfpenny per  
lb. more.

### Cut Nails.

20d. 12d. and 10d. nails, at 7 d. per lb.

8d. do. 7d. do.

6d. do. 8d. do.

4d. do. 9d. do.

3d. do. 10d. do.

20d. 12d. and 10d. brads, 7 d. do.

8d. do. 7d. do.

Retail price 1d. per lb. more.

All kinds of IRON WORK for

ships, &c. may be had on the shortest

notice, warranted done in the best man-  
ner.

Bar Iron, German and American Steel,  
Hoop Iron, Nails Rods, &c. sold at the  
above factory.

September 1.

d12t

### To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street,  
two doors above Pitt Street, now occupi-  
ed by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be  
given on the 27th of this month—apply,  
in the absence of the subscriber, to Col.  
Dennis Ramsey. R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15.

eo



## Take Notice,

I will sell, in lots from 1 to 30 acres each, a tract of LAND about five miles from town. It begins at top of the Trough Hill, and runs on the top and brow thereof, about one mile: affording many beautiful situations for country seats, having a prospect of the River, and a delightful valley, and several gentlemen's seats between. The height and airyness of this land makes it extremely healthy, and well adapted for the purpose of accommodating the inhabitants of Alexandria with country seats, when either any contagious disorder prevails, or during the violent heats of the summer.

One Lot of which will include about 39 acres, has a two story brick house thereon, and other convenient out houses; a large paled garden, and an orchard containing several hundred Apple and Peach Trees, with Quince, Plumb, Damson and sweet, and Morella Cherries.

Another Lot has a small house and improvements, having an orchard of bearing peach trees, and some cherries. A part payment will be expected in hand, and for the balance, I will take merchandize, or make it agreeable by easy payments, as may suit purchasers. For the other lots I will receive Merchandize for the whole, or in part, and give a long credit for the remainder. As the Turpike road is so near to the whole of the land, it becomes thereby much more desirable to the inhabitants of the town, affording so agreeable a communication. As it is certain that places in the vicinity of Alexandria, have so many natural and desirable advantages, it is expected that a quick disposal of the whole will take place. Any gentleman wishing to have the choice, by information, I will attend. Joseph Bushby and R. Kerby, living on the land will shew the same. The two improved places may be entered upon immediately.

Wm. BUSHBY.

The sale advertised to take place this day is postponed to the first Saturday in October next.

Sept. 10.

dt3eozt

Just Received and for sale,  
A parcel of excellent Rhode-  
Island POTATOES.

ABEL WILLIS.

Sept. 7.

## A Situation Wanted.

A complete BOOK-KEEPER, capable of adjusting any kind of accounts in the Mercantile or any other Department; wishes a situation by the year, month, or week. His terms will be reasonable. If a clerkship does not offer, he would have no objection to go in the country as Tutor in a private family of respectability, (only) where he will teach a regular course of English education, geography, use of globes, maps, &c. He can produce unexceptionable recommendations. A line addressed to A. B. at the Printing Office of the Advertiser, will be duly attended to.

August 29.

co

## For Sale,

### A handsome FARM,

Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5.

d

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th day of July last, a Negro boy called SAM, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, tolerably stout made, with a scar on his upper lip, not quite cured when he left home. I suspect he has obtained a pass, and will endeavor to pass for a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living within two miles of the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, or Ten Dollars, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

C. F. Whiting.

Sept. 2.

d

From the Charleston Courier.

## NATURAL RIGHTS.

No. II.

THE philosophers of the shambles in France, when trade was brisk with them, were accustomed, in order to render their blood and offal palatable, to season it now and then with a spice of hot metaphysical matter, made as unintelligible as possible, but ending in some general conclusion favourable to themselves, and fortified with the authority of some celebrated writer. The fraud of this jargon passed undetected, because there were but few who were capable of discovering the fallacy of an abstract deduction, and those few regarded their heads too much, to hazard the experiment of refuting them. Robespierre with the Guillotine in one hand, and with Citizen Legendre, Butcher, and Legislator and J. J. Rousseau in the other, was more than a match for all the wise and honest men in France.

The same unfair, disingenuous stratagem is playing off in these Golden Days of democracy in America. The disciples of Paine and Palmer, affect to be the disciples of Locke and Hooker; and the advocates of the Rights of Man, to be the advocates of Right Reason. They make up a hotch-potch of Rights as they call them, and stamp it with the forged, abused seals of two of the greatest and best men that ever existed.

We take it for granted that when in political discussion, men talk of Rights, they mean those rights which practically enter into human affairs, and belong to man in a state of society: not those Rights which belong to him in a state of nature, (by which state of nature we mean man in a rude state of uncultivated nature, or as it is called, the savage (a) state) and still less can they mean that abstract, metaphysical notion, which those who chatter about it, not only cannot define, but cannot possibly understand. To what end should we discuss the Rights of Man in a state of nature, when we are not, and it is to be presumed hope not, ever to be in that state? The citizens of the United States are not savages yet. To what end discuss a metaphysical abstract notion which never can enter into human affairs?

The writer to whom we allude as quoting Locke, certainly either does not understand that great man, or means unfairly. We say unfairly, for he must either mean, (if indeed he means any thing) to inculcate principles which are peculiar, and applicable only to a state of nature, (for it is to that alone Mr. Locke applies the part which that writer has quoted) and by that means to bring down the American mind to a familiarity with *savage life*; or he must mean to impose upon the people as the doctrines of Mr. Locke applicable to associated man, what Mr. Locke himself has applied only to man in a state of nature, and which, as we shall shew, he completely distinguishes from that which he applies to man in a civilized state, and which alone is practicable among us. Though the writer may not be deeply versed in "*deductions of abstract reasoning*," and was therefore right in declining it, as he says, in favor of authority, still he had eyes to see the words he has quoted, and therefore must have seen that the chapter from which he has taken his quotation, the very first words of which too, by the bye, he has transcribed, has this head to it—"*Of the State of Nature*." He cannot therefore plead oversight in his defence; but is guilty of intending an uncandid statement.

Mr. Locke has given to the work from which the writer has cited so indiscreetly, the title, "*An Essay concerning the True Original Extent and End of Civil Government*." And he begins by tracing the first rudiments of government in that justice which nature dictates to man in an uncivilized state; and says, that "there," that is to say, "in a state of nature, they are in a state of perfect freedom." Well! so are the beasts of the forest; so are the shoals of fish that stupidly swim into the fisherman's net; so are the musquitos which glut in human blood. But Mr. Locke in tracing the progress of Reason under the spur of necessity, states, (paragraph 8,) One man comes by a power over another, to punish the invasion of his right. Afterwards, (paragraph 13)

(a) SAUVAGE.—*Se dit de certains peuples qui vivent ordinairement dans les bois, presque sans religion, sans loi, sans habitation fixe.*—Dictionnaire de l'Academie Françoise.

he states that "*civil government is the proper remedy for the inconveniences of the state of nature*," which must be great, says he, "where men may be judges in their own case, since it is easy to be imagined that he who was so unjust as to do his brother an injury, will scarcely be so just as to condemn himself for it."

Mr. Locke then traces the progress of society through the first acquisitions up to the confirmation of property. He says that it is the taking any part of what is common, and removing it out of the state nature leaves it which begins the property; without which the common would be of no use: this property he confines in the first instance in a state of nature to what the person can make use of to advantage before it spoils. And as God commanded labour and made it necessary to man, so much land as a man tills, plants, improves, cultivates and can use the product of, so much is his property. "God commanded," says he, "and man's wants forced him to labour. That was his property which could not be taken from him where-ever he had fixed. And hence subduing and cultivating the earth and having dominion, we see are joined together.—The one gave title to the other. So that God by commanding to subdue gave authority so far to appropriate: And the condition of human life, which requires labour and materials to work on, necessarily introduces private possession."—*Chap. 5. Part. 35.*

He then goes on to state that the extent of property, is by nature bounded by men's labour. As soon as metals (money) were considered as valuable, and a small piece of gold came to pass for the mark of an equal value of a large quantity of the produce of labour, then whatever superfluous a man's labour could yield him over and above his own necessary consumption, became his property by exchange for metal, to be disposed of at his pleasure, and thus even in a state of nature, that *bugbear* in the eye of Jacobins, the Right of accumulating property, is completely justified. These are Mr. Locke's words—"But since gold and silver being little useful to the life of man in proportion to food, raiment, and carriage, has its value only from the consent of men, whereof labour yet makes in a great part the measure, it is plain that men have agreed to a disproportionate and unequal possession of the earth." So much for *equal Rights in property*.

Having conducted man in the progress of his rights through a state of nature, Mr. Locke comes to *political or civil society*, the great end of all; of which every thing antecedent is to be considered the basis; he says, "God having made man such a creature, that in his own judgment it was not good for him to be alone, put him under strong obligations of necessity, convenience, and inclination to drive him into society, as well as fitted him with understanding and language to contrive and enjoy it." He then proceeds to shew the expediency of marriage—thus marking out and establishing the necessity of those two great and fundamental sources of society and government—*Property and Marriage*.

He then proceeds to shew how individual right necessarily merges at last in society. "But, says he, because no political society can be, nor subsist without having in itself the power to preserve the property and in order thereunto punish the offences of all those of that society, where every one of the members hath *quit- ted this natural power, and resigned it up into the hands of the Community*, in all cases that excludes him not, from appealing for protection to the law established by it. And thus all private judgment of every particular member being excluded, the Community comes to be umpire by settled standing rules, indifferent and the same to all parties."

The writer finding Hooker quoted by Locke, and resolving to kill two birds with one stone, has quoted him also. What he can take by it let him have! Hooker was a *Divine* merely, and Mr. Locke's quoting him is a proof (if it required proof) that he is at all the time speaking of *moral equality*, which that most admirable pious man Hooker uses as an incentive to benevolence between man and man, or as he says himself a natural inducement to love others no less than themselves.

It is truly wonderful how it should escape the writer that in a sentence which he himself has quoted, there is enough to

shew that this was all Mr. Locke thought of. "There being nothing more evident of. "There being nothing more evident of species and rank, promiscuously born to all the advantages of nature, and the use of the same faculties, should always be equal one amongst another without subordination or subjection, unless the Lord and master of them all (God) should by any manifest declaration of his will set one above another, and confer on him, by an evident and clear appointment, an undoubted right to dominion."!!

Now nothing can be more clear than that men are not born with the same advantages. And idiot is not born with the same advantages as a man of profound sagacity; a cripple or a Hunchback, as a man of robust body and limbs, and of a well symmetized shape; a coward as a brave man; or a sickly man as one of a vigorous constitution. The equality therefore to which he alludes is *moral equality*, just as human laws protect alike the life and limb and property, and rights the most stupid, and most weak, and the most worthless; and of the wisest, the strongest; and the best. But as to practical equality, or as he says the right to dominion, (which means the right to power of any kind) he makes that depend upon "*a manifest declaration of God's will by an evident and clear appointment*."

Now it is obvious that Mr. Locke here meant an exception, and that that exception is the manifested will of God. But how? how manifested? Mr. Locke, surely was not weak enough to mean nothing! still less was he weak enough to enter into that filthy froth, that beastly detestable nonsense, the *divine right* of Sir Robert Filmer, against, whom by the bye Mr. Locke wrote that very essay. No, certainly not! He meant the will of God manifested in superior powers, and talents, and in his own bounteous gifts *conferring an evident and clear appointment, an undoubted right to dominion*. And as sure as wisdom, sagacity, genius, and their progeny knowledge must take the lead of folly, imbecility, and ignorance, & strength; whether mental or bodily overpower weakness; so sure has "*the great Disposer*," by giving to men unequal portions of these, ordained an inequality of condition in this life. In the works of infinite wisdom there can be nothing vain or unproductive, nothing contradictory. The omniscient and omnipotent creator who has for purposes known only to himself, made us what we are, has thought fit to dispense his gifts very unequally in the natural conformation of man. "Those unequal conditions, and the indication and evidence of his will that inequality is necessary. He saw that it was right, or he would not have made that distribution."

Whatever the peevish, moody, insolent nature of man, may at times urge him to say or to think it is not only our duty to acquiesce in it cheerfully, but it is folly to rebel against it. *Intellect*, which constitutes the superiority of human creatures over brutes, and makes man Lord of the earth, constitutes also the distinction between man and man, by giving one a natural superiority over the other, which, in time, marches forward to its destination, and obtains practical superiority, or as Mr. Locke calls it dominion. (b) And the Almighty in doing so, has proclaimed in a voice too loud not to be heard by every ear, that so far from making or intending us to be naturally equal, he has so deeply sown in common nature the principles of disparity, and so unalterably constituted us in that respect that equality is the thing of all others the most unattainable by man.

(b) "*Dominion*."—Mr. Locke uses this word in the sense of power, or possession of any kind.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.

The schr. Pomona, Watts, of Baltimore, to sail for N. Carolina in two days; and the sloop Diana, Lewis, for Alexandria in 3 days, were left at Guadaloupe on the 4th of August last.

Arrived brig Thomas Jefferson, capt. Mallow, from St. Bartholomews. Left the following vessels: brig Active, capt. Teppan, of Newburyport; sloop Mary, Martin, of Providence.

The above two vessels sailed from Guadaloupe on the 13th of August bound home with cargoes of sugar, coffee and molasses. The day after they left Guadaloupe they were taken by the man of war's tender, the schr. St. Lucia, captain Shipley—he took out their mates and both their crews and ordered them for Nevis,

There to be having French ing was done low left there that the comm had ordered ther, that he admiralty in Left at August; br and for Port schooner Arg ford, in 10 of and for P Hope, Tailor 4 or 5 days; Nevis in 5 d of Providence about 15 d capt. Olden 13th of Aug from the S. mage among rary 7 sail w American Langford, more, ship 1 in St. Kitt North Carol Connecticut not learn ei yet the capt informed th ward bound lost.

In lat. 2 Matilda, of out 13 days 33 16, long Leander, E ed politely Snow T York.

Schr. H York, from or two A names unk her cargo ed to land place at St

Brig M Thomas.

The brig sailed 2 da more. L Smith of capt. Gla on the 21 visions au to Currae

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as all Mr. Locke thought being nothing more evident at creatures of the same nature, and the life of which should always be equal, unless the Lord and will (God) should by any of his will set one and confer on him, by clear appointment, an authority, and that that exception of Mr. Locke, sure enough to mean nothing! I speak enough to enter into, that beastly detestable right of Sir R. Injust, whom by the bye that very essay, No. meant the will of God, prior powers, and talents, antecedent gifts, conferring an appointment, an authority. And as sure as genius, and their power, must take the lead of folly, ignorance, & strength; bodily overpower weak, "the great Disposer," unequal portions of these, of condition in this of infinite wisdom, vain or unproductive, contradictory. The omniscient creator who has, only to himself, made as thought fit to distribute in the name of man. Those unequal and the indication and that inequality is not, that it was right, or he that distribution. Fish, moody, insolent at times urge him to not only our duty to fully, but it is folly, Intellect, which consists of human creation, makes man Lord, also the distinction, man, by giving one over the other, which, ward to its destination, superiority, or domination. (b) And so, has proclaimed not to be heard by from making or orally equal, he has common nature the and so unalterably respect that equal, others the most un-

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Sept. 10.  
Watts, of Baltimore in two days; Lewis, for Alexandria at Guadaloupe on

as Jefferson, capt. Philomews. Left port Active, capt. brig; sloop Mary,

sailed from Guadaloupe, bound sugar, coffee and they left Guadaloupe by the man of St. Lucia, captain mates and both them for Nevis,

there to be overhauled, suspecting their having French property on board—nothing was done with them when capt. Mal-low left there—but I have since understood that the commander in chief at Antigua, had ordered them to be released, and further, that he would allow no court of the admiralty in that island.

Left at St. Bartholomews the 25th August; brig Ocean, capt. Roach, of and for Portland to sail in two days; schooner Argus, Jordan, of and for Oxford, in 10 days; Roger Nellin, Allen, of and for Providence same day; schrs. Hope, Tailor, of and for Philadelphia in 4 or 5 days; Little John, of Norfolk for Nevis in 5 days, on freight; sloop Sally of Providence, captain Hunt to sail in about 15 days; William of Hampton, capt. Oldner for Turks Island. On the 13th of August, there was a hard wind from the S. E. which has done some damage amongst the shipping. In Demerara 7 sail were driven on shore, but one American that happens to be captain Langford, of the ship Margaret of Baltimore, ship lost, part of the cargo saved. In St. Kitts, a schooner belonging to North Carolina, and a sloop belonging to Connecticut, captain Williams. I did not learn either of the vessels names, nor yet the captain of the schooner, but I was informed that they had part of their homeward bound cargo on board—no lives lost.

In lat. 27 40, long. 66, spoke the sloop Matilda, of Hartford from New London, out 13 days bound to Jamaica. In lat. 33 16, long. 70 50, was boarded by the Leander, English, fifty gun ship & treated politely.

Snow Truxton, Johnson, from New York.

Schr. Harmony, capt. Trant of New York, from St. Jago de Cuba. Left one or two American vessels at St. Jago, names unknown. The Harmony, took her cargo in at Jeremie, and was compelled to land 70 of the inhabitants of that place at St. Jago.

September 11.

Brig Molly, capt. Salisbury, from St. Thomas.

The brig Two Friends, capt. Williams; sailed 2 days before the Molly, for Baltimore. Left there schr. Chance, capt. Smith of Baltimore. The schr. Tartar, capt. Glavery, touched at St. Thomas' on the 1st of August, for water and provisions out 33 day from Baltimore bound to Curacao.

Also, the brig Philip, Martin, from Antigua.

August 30, in lat. 31, 30, long. 73, spoke the brig Dove, captain Porter, of Norwich, from New Orleans bound to Martinique, out 24 days. September 1, was boarded by the British ship of war Leander, and treated politely. The Philip was ordered from Martinique by the British ship Emerald.

Also, and fired a salute, the French frigate Purfuvant, with the loss of her main and mizen masts, in a gale on the 1st instant off Cape Henry, put in to repair.

Also, schooner Atalanta, Crocker, from Edenton.

By capt C. we learn that the severest gale was experienced on the night of the 31st of Aug. recollected since August, 1795, the wind to the eastward, which did a great deal of damage to the country and particularly shipping.

The schooner Coquette, Martin, of Baltimore, from Cape Francois, with passengers, has been totally lost on Cedar Island, to the south of Ocricoke, four of the passengers perished. Saw a number of vessels ashore to the northward and southward of Cape Hatteras, but at such a distance that we could not discern what they were.

There was four sail totally lost on O. cricoke Bar, and fifteen or sixteen driven ashore—spoke one or two of the wreckers, but could get no satisfactory accounts of them, they informed, that there were a great deal of flour, &c. to be sold, saved from the vessels.

Sept. 6, thirty miles south of Cape Henry, spoke schr. Betsey, Stevens, from Philadelphia for St. Bartholomews, in distress, was going to Norfolk. Spoke in the Bay, schr. —, of Alexandria from Cape Francois, dismasted, going in to Norfolk.

Schr. Jane, Dana, of Charleston, from St. Martins.

3d instant, off Cape Hatteras, saw several horses and sheep, with other appearances of a wreck.

FRANKFORT, August 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability, at Vincennes, (Indiana Territory) to the Editor, dated 15th August, 1803.

"I promised you news of importance, and have now to communicate it—A treaty was signed a few days since, at this place, between Gov. Harrison, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs of the Kaskaskias tribe of Indians, by which the United States have acquired at least eight millions of acres of land. The whole country is ceded, from the junction of the Ohio & Mississippi, up to the mouth of the Saline creek, which makes into the Ohio a few miles below the mouth of the Wabash—and from thence along the high lands that divide the waters that fall into the Saline, the river A'Vase and the Kaskaskias, on the one hand, and those of the Wabash, on the other, to the ridge that divides the above waters from those that fall into the Illinois river—thence in a direct line to the mouth of the Illinois, and thence to the Ohio.

"The Indians are all at peace, and now more attached to the United States, than they ever have been before. Indian affairs have been conducted in such a manner, upon such principles, that their firmest confidence has been acquired. They find an obvious interest in cultivating our friendship, and the task will be easy hereafter, in preserving the strictest amity with them. Many tribes, formerly powerful, have dwindled away, (comparatively speaking) into nothing. The Kaskaskians have now thrown themselves wholly under the protection of the United States. Measures, I expect, will shortly be taken, to assist them in preparing for cultivating a small tract or two, which is reserved for their use. They express much anxiety to become farmers, and acquire the rudiments of civilization. Game in some measure, is destroyed, and it is with difficulty they obtain a subsistence from that source—they therefore have the strongest motives to turn their attention to agricultural pursuits; and the experiment which will be made on the Kaskaskias tribe will no doubt have a happy influence on the surrounding nations."

NORFOLK, September 8.

Arrived the barque Calliope, captain Jones, 52 days from Dippe. July 21, in lat. 41, 49, long. 24, 25, spoke the ship Friendship, Goodridge, 26 days from New York bound to Gibraltar. August 9, in lat. 40 10, long. 53, spoke the ship New Jersey, Cooper 32 days from Antwerp bound to Philadelphia. Aug. 17, in lat. 29, 36, long. 63, 20, spoke the ship Caroline, Moore, 6 days out from Philadelphia bound to Hamburg. In lat. 39, 15, long. 54, spoke the schr. Betsey, Bradiord, 9 days from Philadelphia bound to Lisbon.

Arrived the brig Venus, captain Clark, 28 days from Montego Bay. Left no American vessels there. August 17, off the Coxcombs, were boarded by the Shark sloop of war, who pressed one man from on board. Aug. 21, in lat. 26 63, long. 72, spoke a ship from New Orleans bound to New York.

The ship Paragon, captain Woodend, has arrived at Dublin, after a passage of 55 days from this port.

Several vessels have put back in distress, in consequence of the late gale.

**JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.**  
Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced

**The STATIONARY**  
**And BOOKSELLING BUSINESS**

at his Store, next door to the Library on King street, where orders for Account books of every description will be thankfully received and executed with neatness and dispatch.

Mercantile Books, or Blank Books, bound on a  
**NEW & IMPROVED PLAN,**  
so as to open quite free to the back with or without Russia bands. Printed work bound or repaired agreeable to order.

Subscribers to that new and valuable work, the Domestic Encyclopedia, will please to apply as above for the second volume.

September 1. eozw

**FLAX SEED.**

The highest price given for Flax Seed.  
**A. Smith & Son.**  
(a 5 d)

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

SEPTEMBER 12.

A most alarming account of the prevalence of a malignant fever in this town having gone abroad, and the Committee of Health being apprehensive, that ignorant and timorous persons may still continue to propagate such injurious, and, in a great measure, unfounded reports, think it a duty they owe to their fellow citizens, and the public generally, to state, as fully as they have been able to ascertain, from practising Physicians and their own personal knowledge and enquiries, the situation of the town, with regard to the health of its inhabitants, since the 20th of August.

The uncommon drought of the season rendered it reasonable to suppose that diseases generally would assume a more aggravated appearance than usual, and that there would be more than an ordinary number of sudden deaths—this has been the case in this town, though not in so great a degree, as, perhaps, in other towns—to which may be added, a considerable mortality among children: these circumstances combined, with the timidity and disposition to exaggerate inherent in some people, has tended to produce effects the most injurious to the town.

Dr. Dick reports, that since the 20th of August, he has had 29 patients, with the prevailing epidemic, 6 of which have died, 10 recovered, 7 are in a convalescent state, and 6 remain ill, he likewise reports 2 new cases.

Dr. Hall states, that he has had 8 patients with the bilious fever, 6 of which were marked with the prevailing fever in characters not to be mistaken, and that he has lost none. No new cases.

Dr. Semmes has had 16 cases of violent fever since the above date, 5 of them are now ill, 2 have died, and the remainder are convalescents. One new case.

Dr. Douglass reports one man, with unusual symptoms, who has died—he confesses himself unacquainted, any other way than by books, with the symptoms of the disease which it has been endeavored to impress upon the minds of the people is now prevalent; but that from conversation with persons who have been accustomed to be among it in the West-Indies, he is induced to believe it not to be of that kind. No new case.

Dr. Gillies says—"I have not at present, nor have I had any case of malignancy this fall."

Dr. Triplett has had no case of fever in his practice attended with symptoms of greater malignity than are usual in the remittents which always occur at this season of the year.

Dr. Watson has had no other cases than common bilious fever, and none have terminated fatally.

Dr. Hamilton has been applied to by one person in the malignant fever, of whose recovery he has no hopes. No other case.

Drs. Craik and Washington report forty-nine cases of bilious fever—twenty-five of which have been violent—three have died, and the remainder are convalescent, except one, who is now ill.

From a review of the united reports and sentiments of the physicians, generally, and our own opinion, we regret, that so exaggerated accounts have been spread unnecessarily to terrify the inhabitants to the manifest injury of the community. The practising physicians unite in opinion, that the disorder which has prevailed, has not been contagious. We flatter ourselves, that through the blessing of Providence, a few days will prove to our fugitive citizens that they may return with safety, and our country friends not be discouraged from attending market, nor

our citizens from pursuing their usual occupations.

ANDREW JAMIESON, Chairman.  
S. SNOWDEN, Sec'y.

The physicians are requested to send a report of the new cases and deaths, that may occur in their practice, every morning at 10 o'clock, to the Committee of Health at the Court House.

S. SNOWDEN, Sec'y.

Emigrants from Europe are pouring into the United States, in much greater proportion since the commencement of the new war in Europe. From Ireland and Scotland, where they are not so strictly observed, a great number have been lately landed at our principal sea-ports.

In a late Baltimore paper, we observe a hundred mechanics from Germany, bro't over in one vessel, whose times of servitude, for payment of the expenses of their passage, are advertised for sale.

From the West Indies, also, great numbers have lately reached our shore; rather, perhaps, to escape from present evils, than to establish themselves amongst us in any useful avocation. These are the worst class of visitants, and, at this season of the year, ought to be received with the utmost caution.

The President's proclamation to convene Congress on the 17th October next, will, it seems, nearly exclude the State of N. Jersey, from being represented at the first meeting. The legislative body will not meet there until the 25th of that month, before which time its members cannot be sent to the House of Representatives, and one only to the Senate.

**MISSING,**

And supposed to be stolen from the subscriber's shop, on Friday the 2d inst.

**A Gold Watch:**

It is marked on the dial plate "Gregson, Hor du Roi," and on the inside, "Gregson Hor du Roi, Paris, No. 1029." On the inside of the case is stamped 109. The outside case is now in the advertiser's possession. Any person giving information, so that said watch may be recovered, and if stolen, that the thief may be prosecuted, will be rewarded if required.

Those who have borrowed watches will please to return them immediately.

William F. Gird,

Clock and Watch Maker, King Street.  
Sept. 13. d3t

**Land for Sale.**

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w  
**Just Received and for sale by the**  
**Subscriber,**

**100 Barrels of Beef and Pork**  
of an excellent quality,  
20 boxes of Soap,  
10 do. Mould Candles.

**KENNETH MATHESON.**  
Sept. 7. d1m

**Dr. Thomas Triplett,**

INFORMS the public that he has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery in their several branches, and as he intends to pursue the duties of his profession in the town and country, will at all times be in readiness to attend, when called on, at his house in Royal street, three doors south of Mr. Gadby's hotel.  
August 31. co 12

**Indian Queen Inn.**

THE subscriber offers the above Inn to rent, it being a well established house, the situation and conveniences are very generally known, and it is presumed the person wishing to rent would examine the premises, therefore a description is thought unnecessary. Possession may be had the 1st of October. Enquire of Mr. William Smith, in the absence of the subscriber.

Edward Powell,  
on the Premises.  
Dumfries, Sept. 6. eo



## JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,  
Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

**Valuable Medicines,**  
Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE,  
That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

**CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.**

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,**  
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the throat, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

**LUTHER MARTIN.**  
Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

## Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, Violent cramps in the Stomach and back, Lowness of spirits, Indigestion, Melancholy, Gout in the stomach, Impurity of the blood, Pains in the limbs, Inward weakness, Relaxations, Seminal weaknesses, Involuntary emissions, Fluoribus, (or whites), Obsolete gleet, Barrenness, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

## HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,  
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received in practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.  
**P. WEATHERBURN.**  
John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when

seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

**JOHN HOOVER.**  
Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Forson, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

## HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

**Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.**

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with townes of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

I have just received, and offer for sale on reasonable terms, TEN BALES

## EAST INDIA GOODS,

consisting of  
Gauripore Sannahs, Allibad Emerty,  
Seepore Batahs, Nugga Mamoodi,  
Lucipore, do. Beerboon Gurrahs,  
Chittrabully do. Barrapooty,  
Brown do. Bandanna Hhfs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1. eo

## Washington Tavern. RANDOLPH MOTT

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. PETER HEISKELL, sign of General Washington,

Where he continues to keep a House of ENTERTAINMENT for Travellers & others. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for their former custom, and hopes from his attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage of a liberal public.

August 8. eo

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 14th inst. an apprentice boy to the Coopers trade, named MICHAEL FOLEY, between 18 and 19 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark straight hair, and has a remarkable down cast sheepish look. Being born in the west of Ireland he will be easily discovered by his dialect. Had on when he absconded, a blanket upper jacket, thickest waistcoat, new ticklenburg trousers and a new wool hat, but took other clothes with him. It is supposed he has gone towards Baltimore. If taken up 20 miles from Alexandria I will pay 15 dollars, and if more than 50 miles 20 dollars reward and all reasonable charges.

CHAS. JAMIESON.

August 15. dzt eo

## ALEX. SMITH and SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,  
Per the brig RACHEL, from IRELAND, 5 boxes well laid in

**IRISH LINEN,**  
Some excellent Irish PORK in hhd's; and bls. a few hhd's.

**IRISH OAT MEAL,**  
and 30 dozen THREAD HOSE, which they will sell low for Cash.

July 28. eo

For Sale at the Vendue Store,  
**A Copper Still**  
that will hold about 300 Gallons.

1. PATIEN.

August 26. d

## United States of America, Fifth Circuit, Virginia District, May Term, 1853.

Under a Decree of the said Court, We the Commissioners will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Friday the 30th day of September next,

**THAT VALUABLE & EXTENSIVE FARM,**

called Mount Salus, alias Millthorpe, lying in Fairfax county, on Difficult and Wolf Traps, containing by Deed 550 acres & by survey 673 acres. The Mansion House is on a high healthy and agreeable situation, convenient to which are springs of good water—The house is 40 by 18 feet, two rooms on a floor, with a nine feet passage and stair case, two brick chimnies, with a fire place to each room, a piazza the whole length of the front, a cellar 40 by 18 walled with stone and divided into two apartments. There are several small buildings near the Mansion House and garden. There are also a valuable Merchant and Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Distillery, Miller's House and Overseer's House. The Mill House is 40 by 30, two stories high, half of the lower story of stone, the other part framed work, and covered with shingles. There are one pair of Burr, and one pair of Cologne stones, three bolting cloths almost new, and one screen, all now in use in manufacturing wheat and grinding grist. The still house 40 by 30, one story high, walls of stone and shingled roof, the floors planked, the upper laid for malting grain, and troughs fixed round the whole house constructed to carry water to every vessel which may need it. Three stills and one boiler can be worked to advantage in said house. The waters on Wolf Trap, on which the mill and saw mill stand, are constant streams. The situation for country custom, or purchasing wheat is exceeded by none in the county or neighborhood, not being more than 17 miles from Alexandria, and 13 from George Town, where there are excellent markets for country produce of every description; and about 14 miles from the city of Washington. The land is fertile and productive, and the soil well adapted to receive improvement, from the use of plaster of Paris. There are upwards of 3000 pannels of fence on the land, and about 160 or 170 acres of well timbered land belonging to the tract. There have been nearly 20 acres of timothy made, lying on Wolf Trap and Difficult runs; 50 acres more may be made at a small expense. This farm enjoys many natural advantages which are unnecessary for us to mention, it being taken for granted that any person wishing to buy such property will avail themselves of the opportunity of viewing the premises, previous to the day of sale.

The terms of which are, one third of the money to be paid on the day of the (at which time deeds will be made sale, purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in twelve months, with the interest accruing on the two last payments from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be expected to secure the last payments.

Some informality in the decree prevented the sale agreeably to the former notice. This defect being obviated by the parties, the property will most certainly be sold as now notified.

Captain James Wiley, residing near the land, will shew the premises, and also a plat of the survey, which is left with him for the information of those concerned.

The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Charles Little,  
James Wiley,  
James Douglass.

eo

August 23.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of Alexandria county court, in the district of Columbia at the last June term; and the last will and testament of Lewis Hipkins, deceased,

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Thursday the 22d day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls, all the REAL ESTATE of the said Lewis Hipkins, to wit:

One undivided third part of 207 acres of LAND, in the said district, near the said Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French Burr Mill Stones, and every necessary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the best advantage; also a Brewery and Distillery, Miller's House, a Brewer and Distiller's House, and sundry other improvements. This property will be shewn to any person who may incline to purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel, at any time before the day of sale.

A tract of LAND in Fairfax county, about three miles from the said Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling house, in which Mrs. Susan Wren lives, and sundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is a good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will shew this land to any person or persons who may incline to purchase it, at any time previous to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow of the said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforesaid property.

The Sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Phil. R. Fendall,  
Robert Young,  
Wm. Waters,

August 18. d

## Mrs. COOKE

BEGS leave to return her grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Alexandria, for the liberal patronage she has at all times experienced from them; but more particularly in her late exertion to establish her

## SCHOOL,

and respectfully assures them, should they still continue to honor her with their confidence, that her Pupils shall receive every advantage that her constant and undivided attention can procure them. The School will commence on the 1st of September at Mr. Geiger's Royal Street.

August 26. 3t

## Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Triplett, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate are respectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

Charles Little,  
Geo. Triplett,

July 7. eo

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

## MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria. Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG. J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, Aug. 3. eo

## Postponement.

The sale of Wm. Hartthorne's Store on Col. Hoove's wharf is postponed for the present—any person desirous of buying it may know the terms by applying to him. If it should again be offered at public sale timely notice will be given.

Sept. 9. 3t

PRINTED DAILY BY S. S. SNOWDEN.

AND

VOL. III.]

Public

On FRIDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be

Store

Rum in hogshies

French Brandy in pipes

Gin in pipes and bls

Whiskey and Apple

Sugar in hhd's, tierces

Coffee in tierces and

Chocolate

White and brown S

Mould and dip'd C

Raisins in kegs, b

Figs in kegs and cr

Queens Ware in cr

FURNITURE

A variety of

Among

Cloths, Coats

Kerleymeres,

Plains and Ker

Negro Cottons,

Elaficks, blue

Calimancoes and

Yarn Stocking

Chintzes and C

Irish Linens,

Osnaburghs and

Mullins and N

India Mullins

Bandanna Han

Coloured Thr

And sundry

P. G.

September 2.

Sales

SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, will

Store, the corn

Streets.

Rum in hhd's

Whiskey in b

Apple Brandy

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes

Molasses in h

Sugar in hhd's

White and br

Coffee in cask

Raisins in ke

Queen's War